

The Weekly Mail

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THE DAILY MAIL. Per Nonpareil line (12 lines make one inch). Ordinary advertising, each insertion, 10 cents.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.—Situations Wanted, and similar notices, 5 cents per line. Business to Let, Property Wanted, Houses for Sale, and other notices, 10 cents per line.

THE WEEKLY MAIL. The rate of ordinary advertising is 25 cents per line of solid matter.

MAIL BRANCH OFFICES. THE MAIL has established branch offices for the sale of subscriptions and advertisements.

SECRET SOCIETIES. Our King street contemporary did a gross injustice to secret societies the other day.

THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. The chief guarantee for success in a Provincial University is stability, and that cannot be secured under an autocratic system.

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the Faculty, it is to be found necessary, yet we once more repeat that Canadian applicants were treated with studied contumely and disrespect, and were never asked to present themselves until Mr. Crooks had determined beforehand to reject them.

THE WEST OF IRELAND. A CORRESPONDENT sends us a letter written to him by Lord ORANMORE and Browne, of Castle Mountgarret, Co. Mayo.

FOREIGN CAPITAL. The extraordinary influx of foreign capital into Canada does not harmonize with the assertions of the Opposition press that the tariff is ruining the country.

LAKE ST. JOHN. BROWNE will be found the first of a series of letters from a special correspondent who has just returned from the Lake St. John district.

THE UNITY OF NATURE. THE Duke of Anhalt has commenced a new work supplementary to his "Reign of Law" in the columns of the Contemporary Review.

EDITORIAL NOTES. An increase in Grand Trunk receipts from the 1st of January to the 18th inst. of \$1,412,000 is not evidence of ruin.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Halifax Chronicle denounces the sugar refiners as extortioners and monopolists, and their rials at the Government for not adjusting sugar refining machinery free of duty.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Newmarket Era hopes the Reform party will meet in convention and adopt a platform. It is quite satisfied that the free-trade cause will be vindicated.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The London Advertiser blames the N. P. for keeping down the price of barley. On the same principle it must credit the N. P. with raising up the price of wheat and oats.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Edinburgh Scotsman says, in advising the Canadian Premier to adopt free trade, the Manchester manufacturers were actuated by a selfish spirit.

not opposed to protection, but only to the wheat and coal duties. This grand coalition of the masses, and the Quebec Telegraph, however, accounts for the various sections of the reserve, to be presided over by one holding a position similar to that of a reeve or mayor of a municipality.

The American Railroad Journal, in an intelligent article on the Pacific railway, says: "It was reserved for Sir John Macdonald and the present Government to put an end to sectional prejudice and to render inestimable service to their countrymen by insuring the immediate construction of the railway, and thus making the great question of Canada no longer a debatable one."

Nothing will satisfy the grumbling, patriotic free trade Reformers, Mr. Rowan's magnificent gift of \$100,000 to Montreal for museum purposes is ascribed by the London Advertiser to the workings of an unselfish conscience.

The new French Ministry contains only two names new outside of France—M. Ferry and M. Saint-Hilaire. The latter, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be called upon to execute the modified free trade policy.

Office-holders under the United States Government occupy an unfortunate position at this juncture. The Republican finance committee has resolved that Federal office-holders shall contribute towards campaign purposes, on salaries over \$3,000, three per cent, and on all salaries over \$3,000, five per cent, said sum to be paid in three instalments before the 1st of November.

The most able and determined opponent of the Government's land policy is Mr. North-West in Mr. Charlton. He is now haunted with the phantom of land monopoly, and demands that land shall only be sold to actual settlers.

The Educational Monthly, writing on the late University appointment, says: "Conceding the probable necessity to go to England for a successor to Dr. McCullin in the chair of classics, there was surely no occasion to import a classical tutor. Still less does there seem to be necessity to confer the deanship upon a new comers from a foreign country."

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of sufficient intelligence and civilization. The proposal is to constitute on each reserve an executive council for the management of the local affairs of the land owning the reserve. The council to consist of representatives from the various sections of the reserve, to be presided over by one holding a position similar to that of a reeve or mayor of a municipality.

There is a great deal said in Ontario about "French-Canadian backwashiness," but our Quebec friends are making extraordinary progress in everything. Their literature is far more advanced than that of the provinces and efficient; and the influx of French capital is putting new life into business.

The manufacturers of St. John have formulated and proved a serious charge against the late Dominion Government—that of framing a tariff which, in four years, caused a loss to St. John and Portland manufacturers alone of over two and a quarter millions of dollars.

Mr. Mowat's Government appears to be pursuing a policy of centralization. They have grasped the patronage which the liquor traffic affords; they have taken the power to appoint Division Court clerks in cities, towns and villages; they have virtually appointed all the judges of the national courts.

The St. John Sun has made a discovery, which it announces in these terms:—"Cheek is a capital thing for a political party to have in large quantity, and the Liberals are sadly deficient in it."

Strangers visiting Montreal during the Exhibition week were struck with the rush of business in every department of trade. The "boom" is in full force there as well as in Ontario.

Of the best features connected with trade at present is the satisfactory way in which remittances are coming in. There are very few complaints indeed, and from most quarters the fact is that a very healthy and prosperous condition of affairs is being maintained.

Agrees of the Reform party against looking up North-West lands in the hands of a company of capitalists undertaking to construct and work the Pacific railway, it is interesting to note that the railway policy of the Queensland Government has been recently changed so as to agree on all points with that of the Dominion Government.

The London Advertiser blames the N. P. for keeping down the price of barley. On the same principle it must credit the N. P. with raising up the price of wheat and oats. The Toronto quotations are:—Spring wheat, \$1 to \$1.15; oats, 25c. Chicago quotations:—Wheat, 91c; oats, 25c.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says, in advising the Canadian Premier to adopt free trade, the Manchester manufacturers were actuated by a selfish spirit, as they are men who, above all other men of business, have the general good of mankind at heart.

the Omaha line (Sioux City and West) Wisconsin consolidation, the Mississippi and St. Louis, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Pacific, should unite and arrange with the reorganized Canadian Pacific to give the border provinces an outlet to the seaboard by the St. Paul.

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THE ONONDAGA MURDER

Verdict of Wilful Murder. The Prisoner Yellow. EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST. The Prisoner Committed for the October Assizes.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 27.—The inquest on the death of the late Peter S. Brown was continued at this town hall on Saturday last before W. K. Kelly.

The following jury were empanelled: K. Nesbitt, foreman; Elijah Thorpe, Isaac W. T. Hamilton, Jos. Bell, Garlow, Sampson Fish, Simon John Hall, Moses John, and Thos. Isaac.

Justus Williams, constable, had arrested the prisoner Yellow, and had arrested the prisoner Yellow, and had arrested the prisoner Yellow, and had arrested the prisoner Yellow.

ALICE BIRNBERY deposed that she was the prisoner's wife, and that she was the prisoner's wife, and that she was the prisoner's wife, and that she was the prisoner's wife.

CATHERINE HENRY, an Indian woman, said: "I was standing near the house on Sunday night, and I saw the prisoner, and I saw the prisoner, and I saw the prisoner, and I saw the prisoner."

ABRAHAM VANEVERY identified the prisoner, and said that he was the prisoner, and that he was the prisoner, and that he was the prisoner, and that he was the prisoner.

DAVID JACK gave evidence to the effect that he was the prisoner, and that he was the prisoner, and that he was the prisoner, and that he was the prisoner.

MARGARET GOBSON, the prisoner's wife, said that she was the prisoner, and that she was the prisoner, and that she was the prisoner, and that she was the prisoner.